WHEELING. WEST VA., SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 2, 1878.

The Intelligencer. idle, is not any more cheerful. We quote it, as follows: The outlook for the silent rolling mills

JUDGING by the looks of things at the air at this time, and as soon as the coun

The Parkersburg Revival.

ues with almost unabated interest il considering the time that has elapsed etings in Parkersburg. The Journal

bound to extend itself, and is already to become of the present rolling mills,

shafting, and steel naval architecture of all kinds. Already steel rails are sold at

and probably ship frames and plates of steel are as cheap in proportion, this desteel on a better footing than iron. It will not be long before steel is used for shipbuilding in this country, and for a hundred other purposes for which iron is now used. Then it will be seen (save the Manufacturer) that our consumption of wrought iron will decrease, and "the number of our silent rolling mills will

The Manufacturer thinks that the his tory of blast furnaces and rolling mills from this time forward is to be an illustration of the great doctrine of the "survival of the fittest." Of the "silent furnaces" it predicts that there are at least 200 that will never go in blast again. On

this head it expresses itself thus: "We cannot imagine that any such revival of the iron business is possible that will justify any of those furnaces to go in blast that are badly located, that are of the lines of railroad, that are in dis tricts where ore and fuel can no longer be obtained cheaply, or that are so small and insufficiently equipped that their labor account per ton of iron must labor account per ton of iron be excessive. The production consumption of pig iron in consumption of pig from in this country is bound to increase. We have but little doubt that the con-

This is certainly not a very cheerful outlook for a great number of blast fur-outlook for a great number of blast fur-eaces throughout the country. And the view taken by the Manufacturer in regard hostile to the tariff bill recently publishto a large number of rolling mills, now ed.

Giov. STEVENSON's paper, the Parkersburg Journal, has got to be the theological paper par excellence of the State.

It is evident that England is making ap her case at the European Courts, and that she is making an impression on Austria and Italy. France, of course, has been with her all the time. The war feeling is unmistakebly strong in Eogland. Notice the account this morning of the vehement manifestations of public opinion.

Judento by the looks of things at the Judento A. Ohio deput, shipments of the vehement of the consumption of pig. We mean of course the substitution of steel for iron. When the steel rail mills that are now running are fully able to turn out half a million tons of rails per year, and to use million tons of rails per year, and to use million tons of rails per year, and to use million tons of rails per year, and to use

Sudden Death. St. CLAIRSVILL, O., Jan. 31, '78.

some process by which we co iron rail as good as these Bes

River 10 feet and falling. Weather moderate and threatening

rain.

Business on the landing very dull.

The local packets arrived and departed with light trips.

The Stockdale, from Cincinnati, arrived at 8 A.M. and after putting off 215 barrels of molasses left for Pittsburgh.

The Fannie Tatum, from Pittsburgh. arrived at 5 A.M., took on 1,800 kegs of nails from the Top Mill, 30 tons of iron from the Ætna Mill and 2,600 kegs of nails from the Belmont, after which she departed for St. Louis.

The Ragon left for Parkersburg at 104 A.M.

A. M.
The Hudson, from Cincinnati, arrived.
The Granite State, from Pittsburgh to
Cincinnati, passed down last night.
The O'Neal leaves for Pittsburgh this
morning at 7 o'clock.
The Stockdale, from Pittsburgh will ar-

The Stockdale, from Pittaburgh will arrive to-morrow morning.
Pilot Sims reports a sunken barge near the channel at Reppert's bar.
The towboat Harrison left yesterday for Parkersburg.
The Ed. Hobbs, with a tow of iron ore was due last night.

IR Telegraph.

ras due last night.

[By Telegraph.]

Pittsnumou, Feb. 1.—River six feet seven inches and falling; weather cloudy

seven inches and falling; weather cloudy and cool.

New Orleans, February 1.—Arrived Robert Mitchell, Cincinnati; Natchez, Vicksburg; D. Stein, Ouachita River. No departures. Weather clear.

VICKSBURG, February 1.—Weather cloudy. River fell one inch. Down Lee, Golden Crown. Up—Illinois, Cherokee. Arrived Simpson Horner.

MEMPHIS, February 1. River rose 6 inches, standa 17 feet 2 inches. Weather cloudy. Arrived—Belle Texas, Little Rock; Despatch, St. Louis. Departed Grand Tower, Vicksburg; Capital City, St. Louis; Donnelly, Little Condor, New Orleans.

St. Louis.

Louisville, February 1.—Weather snowing. Departed—Golden Rule, Andy Baum, Cincinnati; Chas. Morgan, New Orleans. River falling 10 feet 7 inches

saving that would be in iron and in transportation, to say nothing of having a better nail.

The article takes the ground that steel lisgoing to supplant iron in a multitude of uses—perhaps in nearly all uses. We are to see steel bars, steel beams, steel for iron and rising. Up—Silverthors, M. Smith, Dick Johnson, Idlewild, Joe H. Silvey and tow. Down—Roberts and tow, Golden Rule, Dick Johnson. The Guthrie is due at 10 o'clock. Boats generate to see steel bars, steel beams, steel fainactive on account of the weather.

WASHINGTON.

all kinds. Already steel rails are sold at \$40 per ton, and \$50 per pound is asked for merchant bar. If steel rails can be made at a profit at \$40, what chance has iron at \$180 per hundred?

The Manufacturer says that in Great Britain both the Board of Trade and Lloyd's registry have authorized the use of steel in naval construction, and now allow frames and plates to be made of it 20 per cent lighter than frames and plates of iron. As steel rails at works in Sheffeld or Wales cost now within only 12 shillings per ton of the cost of iron rails, and probably ship frames and plates of dr.

der.
The Senate committe on railroads heard Col. Grey attorney of the Northern Pacific Railroad Co., in opposition to Senator Mitchells bill concerning its land grants. He argued that the grants will not expire until July 4th, 1879 at the earliest, and that the charter contains certain limitations under which the grants may continue beyond that date.

A Worthy Successor to Fitzhugh. Washington, Feb. 1.—In the House Baker, of Indiana, presented charges against Doorkeeper Polk, reciting that he has on his rolls sixty-three names more than are authorized by law, and demanding investigation. The subject was entertained as a question of privilege. After long discussion the investigation of charges was referred to the committee on reform of civil service.

Gen. Joe Johnston Wants to go to

New York, February 1.—A dispate from Richmond says General Joseph E Johnston has consented to be a candidate for Congress from that district, ex Gover nor Walker declining a re-election.

An Appeal for Aid.

Washinoron, February 1.—The population of the Island of Old Prividence about 746 persons, appeal to the people of the United States for assistance, all their houses, provisions and crops having been destroyed by two hurricanes.

PITTSURG, PENN., Jan. 31.—Word has been received here of the death in Spain of the Rt. Rev. M. Domence, formerly Bishop of the Diocese of Pittsburg. He died on the 5th inst.

Opposed to New Tariff.

TO THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER

CONGRESSIONAL,

The House Doorkeeper Charged with Corruption and Malfeasance in Office.

Chance for Civil Service Reform.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, February 1 .- Mr. Bake

investigation, but no document deroga-tory to the Door-keeper should go before the country before it had been investi-

gated fairly and fully.

Mr. Baker then offered a resolution citing the charges that John W. Polk employes to pay to other employes par alleged against the Door-keeper and re port whether said Door keeper is guilty of the alleged charges and if that office

should be referred to committee on Civil Service Reform. Great trouble was found in a system which allowed men to be removed from office without

At the end of the hour the House re-

At the end of the hour the House refused to second the previous question, so the discussion went on.

Mr. Roberts, chairman of the Committee on Accounts, intimated that the gentleman from Indiana (Baker) was desirous of placing on others the responsibility of voting an appropriation of \$38,000,000 pay the extra force on the Doorkeeper's roll, while he (Baker) was as much responsible for it as any one. The Committee on Accounts had made no recommendation in regard to it. If this was to bande a party question he would go back

A member—It is a case of going further and faring worse. [Laughter.]
Mr. Wright—Exacily. I know that
there is a purgatory in the vicinity of
this chamber, and I know that Mr. Polk
has been walking up to his arm pits in
purgatory ever since the opening of this
Congress. He is a kind indulgent man,
promising to do much and doing but
little. [Laughter.] I do not know why
a man earning his dollar a day is not as
good as a man who earns \$13 a day. The
gentlemen on the other side will probably call that demagogism. I do not mean
so much my friends opposite as I do mean
[looking at the reporters gallery] you
men up there who represent the press.
[Laughter.]

men up there who represent the press.
[Laughter.]
The Speaker.—The gentleman from
Pennsylvania must address the members.
Mr. Wright.—I am addressing the
members. I was only switching off in the

BY TELECRAPH.

Ineighborhood of the Speaker. [Laughter.] I have gone through that ordeals so often that like the eel which is skinned so often that it ceases to be sensitive, I am no longer sensitive to these cries of the Disaster.

TO THE DAILY INTELLIGENCE.

charged by Polk without any cause being assigned.

Mr. Wright—No sir; that is the unkindest cut of all.

Mr. Bridges—He discharged a man of mine without assigning a cause.

Mr. Wright—I believe that Polk has done the beat thing he could, for never has mortal min been oppressed with applicants for office as he has since he has been in that position. I have seen the corridor opposite his room so thronged with men, women, and children, that it was almost impossible to get through. He has told me, or repeated occasions, that he

Republicans have an the partonage of the House, Mr. Polk is so overwhelmed that the corridor opposite his office is full of hungry applicants, in heaven's name how will it be when you have the Presidency of the United States, with 80 follows?

Interesting Report of Our Delegation to Cuba Tremendous Discrimination Against American Products

to trade, that prices fluctuate mutually in proportion to the supply and demand far more than other average sorts. Trade, upon the whole, is peculiar and as it now exists should be dealt with by our people with an eye of vigilance.

Mr. Roberts, chairman of the Committee on Accounts, intimated that the gentleman from Indiana (Baker) was desirous of placing on others the responsibility of voting an appropriation of \$38,000,000 pay the extra force on the Doorkeeper's roll, while he (Baker) was as much responsible for it as any one. The Committee on Accounts had miade no recommendation in regard to it. If this was to be made a party question he would go back of the last Congress and show that under Republican rule a like system prevailed, and that extra employes were paid out of the appropriation in bulk for the folding room, which appropriation had since been cut down from \$80,000 to \$100,000 to \$100,000 to \$100,000. He trusted that not only the Doorkeeper but every member of the Committee on Accounts would be investigated:

Mr. Wright argued that if the roll of the employes was not sufficiently large it ought to be enlarged. He himself had one man appointed last October by the Doorkeeper (the only one he had got) and this man had been assigned to a committee room as messenger, but because his name had not been put on the roll he (Wright) had to pay his compensation. People should not talk about economy when they robbed the laboring man. Some people believed as a matter of faith in what was called purgatory.

A member—That has been abolished. Mr. Wright—I know that Beecher abolished a branch of it, but I don't understand hell and purgatory as synonomous. Purgatory is where you get the first blazing, then you come to real fire afterwards. That is hell. [Shouts of laughter.]

A member—It is a case of going further and a silve per law of the first blazing, then you come to real fire afterwards. That is hell. [Shouts of laughter.]

A member—It is a case of going further and the silver of less than \$100 per law of the first blazing, then you come to real fire afterwards. That is hell. [Shouts of laughter.]

A member—It is a case of going further and the support of the silver of the support of the silver of the support of the silver of the support Dom Pedro Forms a New Minis

RUN ON SAVINGS BANK.

PORT JARVIS, N. Y., February 1.—There
was a run on the Port Jarvis Savings
Bank to-day. Deposits of less than \$100
paid; on larger ones the \$30 days rule enforced.

TOPEKA, February 1.—There has been
but little excitement here to-day. The
Citizens Bank of North Toepka closed its
doors, but they only owe \$26,000 and will
be able to resume in ten days. The other
banks paid all demands. The Topeka
National has been heavily reinforced
with currency, and fears no troubles.

Weather Indications. WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CRIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WARRINGTON, D. C., Feb. 2-1 A. M.

For the Lower Lakes, Middle and At lantic States, Tennessee and Ohio Valley, cloudy weather and areas of light snow, iollowed by clearing weather, colder northeast to northwest winds and rising

One Hundred Persons Unaccount

Report of Board of Underwriter

An Overburdened, Rotten Ship.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—110 signative station at the wreck of the Metropolis reports as follows:

Five o'clock A. M.—Total number of passengers 280, of whom about 160 were drowned; the remainder were saved. The steamer is a total wreck; nothing is left above water. There are no bodies aboard the steamer. The wreck was caused by the vessel being unseaworthy. She sprang a leak about midnight and stranded at seven A. M. January 31st. The only means of saving life was by running ashore, as the vessel was in a sinking condition. This is the statement of Dan. McGuillan, one of the saved.

Eight o'clock.—The state of affairs this morning is terrible. Dead bodies are lying along the beach for a distance of two miles; they are all being placed in a proper position back from the beach. The living are being cared for. The two saloon women are known to be dead, with the beach.

The Signal Service station at the wreck of the Metropolis reports that the Metropolis, Captain J. H. Ankers, left Philadelphia at 9 A. M. January 29th; beach. At 11 a man on horseback made his appearance on the beach waving his hat and promising assistance. At 12:30 r. M. the life saving service made their appearance, but came poorly provided to save life. All the assistance they could render was to get them out of the surf as they came ashore.

Had they come to the scene of the wreck during the forenoon nearly every one could have been saved. At 5 r. M. she broke up, completely throwing us all into the sea.

LATER.

NORFOLK, February 1.—The steamer Metropolis had heavy weather from the time she left the capes of Delaware. On Wednesday evening she commenced making water fast, and labored heavily. The Captain kept away from the capes of Virginia, intending to make Hampton Roads. The weather being thick and stormy, he fell to the leeward, and on Thursday morning was compelled to beach the vessel, the leak having put out the fires. When the vessel struck a panic ensued, creating consternation of the wildest character. All order and discipline was at an end. Many were drowned by the sea washing them overboard.

NORFOLK, February 1.—The loss of life is estimated at 150. Occasionally a survivor reports and decreases the num-ber. The beach for several miles on each side of the wreck is strewn with bodies. It seems that the people on board the

WASHINGTON, February 1.—The Signal ervice Station at the wreck of the Metro-

Service Station at the wreck of the Metropolis reports as follows:
The following are the remaining names of those still living: Jaa. Goodwin, John Dillon, Jehn T. Miller, Wm. McLaughlin, Thos. Phillips, Chas. Belton, Geo. Gundlade, Jas. McGuire, Chas. Lainck, Jas. Karney, Thos. Harrington, Geo. Smith James Tumpers, Frank Ellett, Alex. Dougherty, Garrett Doyle, John Menmedy, Pat. German, Daniel O'Brien, Robt. Buchanan, Jas. McLaughlin, Peter Jackson, Edward Welch, Wm. Shanety, David Welch, Wm. Cammins.

Another Deradpul Accident At Sea.
New York, Feb. 1.—During a storm

ANOTHER DREADFUL ACCIDENT AT SEA.

New York, Feb. 1.—During a storm
yesterday the schooner Ella Haynes, supposed to be from Providence with a cargo
of salt, went sahore on Plum Island, in
the Sound, and sank with all on board.
Captain Stephenson, of thesehooner Chester, reports sighting the Haynes signaling
for assistance, but finding it impossible
for each her, owing to the heavy sea and
dangerous jocality, bore away. Sandenly
a heavy sea swept over the poop deck of
the Haynes which threw her on her beam
ends, and in a few moments she went to
pieces and sunk out of sight.

NORFOLK, February 1.—Capt, Ankers,
of the Metropolis, telegraphed to Mayor
Tucker this morning that the survivors,

CARE OF THE SURVIVORS.

WASHINOTON, February 1.—From the reports received at the office of the Chief Signal Officer from the Signal Service Station at the wreck of the Metropolis, it appears that 158 names of those saved are already received. It is possible that he number may be increased by others to tyet reported.

NORFOLE February 1.—The stampable.

cancelled in consequence of the vesse, proving unseaworthy and worthless.

WAR OF THE ELEMENTS.

Disasters on Sea and Land Most Terrific Storm Ever Known

Ships Wrecked, Lives Lost and Property Destroyed.

The Great Nnow Ntorm of the Last Two Days.

The Great Snow Morm of the Last Two Days.

New York, February 1.—The snow storm continued with unabated vigor throughout the night, but moderated this morning. Travel, however, is difficult, and the cars are much delayed. The St. Louis express over the New York Central railroad is reported from Poughkeepsie eight hours late. At Far Rocksway, the long, low beach was swept by the wind and waves and several summer resorts were carried to the sea, while others were much injured.

A washout on the Long Branch division of the New Jersey Central railroad precipitated a train from the track, and the engineer, John Bateman, was killed, and the fireman injured.

Along the New England coast the storm was very severe, but no marine disasters are reported. Boston reports that a severe northeast snow storm, which began at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, continues un to 12 o'clock today, and over throse un to 12 o'clock today, and over these storm was very severed and over those the storm was very severed and the product of the control of th

engine turned over into the stream, and John Bateman, a brakeman, was thrown under the engine and drowned. The engineer and fireman escaped.

No trains are running from this point either to Philadelphia or New York, the railroad bridge at Spring Lake being badly damaged.

Metropolis, seeing no prospects of help from the shore, gave up all hope, and alter word was given to "Save yourself" A consternation prevailed over which no mortal power had control.

Nosvolk, February 1.—The steamer afternoon, bringing Richard Brooke one of the passengers of the Metropolis, He left the wreck yesterday morning, and fully sustains the facts heretofore given by Captain Ankers and others. The vessel was beyond all doubt a wreck and unseaworthy, and being deeply laden labored in the heavy sea which caused her to open her seams and leak. Captain Ankers did all that skill and judgement could suggest or experience devise, that when the fires were out it left his vessel powerless. He therefore was unable to drive her on the beach as he anticipated, or keep the vessel from going broadeled for by the charitable people among our citizens. The survivors who will be duly provided for by the charitable people among our citizens. The survivors will be sent an orth via the Baltimore or Clydes line, as they may select.

NAMES OF THE SURVIVORS.

WASHINGTON, February 1.—The Signal Barrices Risting at the werely of the Matro.

RAMINGE OF THE SURVIVORS.

**BAUGING FEB. 1.—The brig Chatta-level of the passengers on the railrop that the content of the provision of the survivors who will be water.

**Sations at the werely of the deserve which there the plow into the first engine from the track. The second engine and every car were also thrown off. William Mead, of the first engine, had his head cut open, a legal thrown off. William Mead, of the track and thrown off. William Mead, of the track and thrown off. William Mead, of the chart was also the provided for but have been the provided for the passengers of the first engine from the track and thrown off. William Mead, of the first engine had his head cut open, a legal thrown off. William Mead, of the track and thrown off. William Mead, of the first engine had been constituted to the provided for by the charitation provided for the passengers of the first

ASHORE AT CAVE POINT. BALTIMORE, Feb. 1 .- The brig Ch

and a seaman were drowned.

Long Branch, N. J., Feb. 1.—Almos And a seaman were drowned.

Long Branch, N. J., Feb. 1.—Almost every building on shore between Sandy Hook and Long Branch has been more or less damaged, and all the hotels and dwellings on the beach had their grounds badly washed. The beach for miles is strewn with debris from these wrecks. The New Jersey Central Railroad track has been covered with sand in many place and so damaged that it will take several days to repair it so that trains can run between Seabright and Sandy Hook. Telgraph wires down in all directions. The East End and Brighton Hotels, Mansion House and Morris Cottage, had portions of their roofs carried sway by the wind, and in the case of the Brighton Hotel rain has damaged the furniture badly. Sixty bath houses are washed away in front of the Ocean House. DIRASTERS EVERYWHERE, AND GREAT DE-

storm struce with the greatest states is fairly sweeping everything before it. About half a mile eastward from the Big Hotel were two shanlies where two men, Wynne and Brannon, lived with their amilies. Shortly after 10 o'clock the men, who were employed as watchmen by the Hotel Company, left their homes for the purpose of reporting the alarming state of affairs to the head watchman, and during their absence the shanties in which they left their families were swept away and the unfortunate occupants, numbering three women and fivechildren, perished. When Wynne and Brennan returned there was nothing left of their domiciles and no trace of their families. The victims were Mrs. Wynne and three children gacd 5 and 3 years and an infant but a day old, Mrs. Brennan and two children gacd 2 and 4 years respectively. The third woman who perished was a nurse whom Mr. Wynne had brought down only a few days ago from Brooklyn to attend his wife during her confinement. There were three tidal wave following in quick succession and not a vestige of the shanties was left. The bodies of the victims were all carried to sea with the exception of the body of Mrs. Wynne, which was picked up at Sheep's Head Bay this morning. The tide rose nearly five feet higher than any previous recorded flood. At other parts of the Island the damage has been excessive. The fine drive along the beach is completely undermined and unsafe for horses.

The Hanging of Weiners at St.
Louis Yesterday.
Sr. Louis, February 1.—William Weiners, who shot and killed A. Lawrence, a bar keeper in the saloon of the theatro comique, early on the morning of January 29, 1877, was hung in the jail yard between 8 and 9 o'clock this morning, in the

was adjusted he thanked those who had was adjusted he thanked those who had been kind to him, and said I don't know how to make a speech and I am not going to make one. About two hundred persons were admitted to the jail yard to witness the execution, but large numbers viewed the spectacle from adjacent buildings, on the roofs of which accommodations for sight-seers had been arranged.

PIDE BECORD

Bosron, February 1.—The burning of BOSTON, February 1.—The burning of the ten wooden buildings at Glover's cor-ner caused a loss of \$30,000; insured. Bostons, February 1.—The insurance on the furniture manufactory of F. M. Holmes & Co., Charlestowo, is \$134,000, distributed among sixty-five companies. The loss of Holmes & Co. is estimated at \$230,000. The value of the adjoining tengenals and stables humand. The loss of Holmes & Co. is cellmated \$230,000. The value of the adjoining tenements and stables burned was \$20,000. MONTHEAL, February 1.—Loudrey's flax mill, Napierville, Quebec, burned to-day. Loss heavy; no insurance.

Railroad Accident.

Railroad Accident. ~

OLEVELAND, February I.—The rear end of the freight train bound east on the Lake Shore Railroad was ron into by a snow plow, propelled by two engines, near Ashtabula, this afternoon. Both engines and four cars were wrecked. Joseph Brank and George Clemens, of Erie, Pa., were killed, and John Sutter, Tim Sullivan and the freman, named Jones, were badly injured. All were railroad employes.

A Million of Gold, and (alas) Nome Bonds Aiso.

New York, February 1.—The steamer Abyssinia, from Liverpool, has arrived, having on board \$1,000,000 in gold and a large lot of United States bonds, the amount of them being estimated by bankers at from \$3,000,000 to \$5,000,000.

Cincinnati, February 1.—Near Iron-ton, Ohie, this afternoon, Phillip Wensel shot and mortally wounded his wife, seriously wounded his son, slightly woun-ded his daughter, and then shot himself in the head. The cause of the trouble has not transpired. Too Much for the Old Doctor.

PHILADELPHIA, February 1.—Dr. W. A. Davis, an aged physician, charged with causing the death of Juda Siegerwald by mai practice, was stricken with paralysis when the warrant was served upon him Monday and died yesterday.

Transferred.

FOREIGN NEWS.

THE SITUATION IN EUROPE

The Russians Within Twenty-four Hours of Constantinople.

The Turkish Refugees Dying of Hunger.

A Whole Nation on the Move, Destitute and Homeless.

EASTERN QUESTION.

England Warming Up.

adherents or the Government allows.

Gladstone was absent from the House of Commons last evening. He will speak

n Monday next. THE SULTAN IN A HURRY FOR AN ARMIS

CONSTANTINOPLE, February 1.—Noon— The Sultan has telegraphed the Czar de-manding an armistice. AND NO WONDER

EXPLANATION OF DELAY.

WHAT THE PAPERS SAY.

INFORMATION WANTED.
CONSTANTINDLE, February 1.—Admiral
Hobart Pasha's fleet has arrived from
Batoum bringing ten battalions. Dervish Pasha is expected shortly. There is
no news yet from peace plenipotentiaries.
The government has telegraphed to its
representatives at the European Capitals
asking for information. The Russians
continue to advance. It is not known if
Batoum was evacuated in anticipation of
the Russian assault or in the fulfillment
of stipulations.

is a great movement towards the sea. Are refugees arrive perfectly destitute, having generally lost half of each family. It is a nation moving without means of trans-port and without homes to go to. Eng-lishmen cannot immagine the suffering, distitution and ruin of these last three

Italy is prepared to make alliance with

Athens advices say that the Greek
Premier has indicated the army occupation of Theesaly and Epirus. He made
a statement, believed tantamount to a
declaration of war. The whole population has been ordered to enrole in the
national guard. GREECE.

London, February 1.-A special from

Athens says:
The Cretan insurgents declared that
the Island was annexed to Athens.
In the Chamber of Deputies yesterday
M. Coumondonsss, the Greek Premier,
indicated that his action would be the indicated that his action would be the armed occupation of Thessaly and Epirus and part of Macedonia, in order to protect the Greeks of those provinces from outrages by the Turks driven into them by the Russian advance. He said that when the outrages occurred previously the government sought the aid of Europe, but Europe did nothing beyond making inquiries. This time Greece will take the matter in her own hands.

This is considered tantamount to a declaration of war, and there is a great deal of shouting in the streets. Some, indeed, remember that the coast is undefended and the Capital almost denuded of troops. The arsenal is to be removed

of troops. The arsenal is to be removed from Paras to Salazis, and there are from Paras to Sainzis, and there are thoughts of removing the seat of govern-ment to Chalcis. Great enthusiasm for war prevails. It is rumored that insur-rection has commenced in Epirus. The insurrection in Macedonia is spreading. Engagements between the Turks and in-surgents have been fought in Crete. The result is unknown.

HUNNIA.

The Czar Indignant at the Charge of Bad Faith.

ot Had Faith.

Sr. Petreseuso, February 1.—Much indignation is expressed in official circles at the suspicions which, in some quarters in London, have been cast on Russia's good faith regarding the prolongation of armistice negotiations. It is declared that formal instructions were sent not once but repeatedly, to headquarters to negotiate immediately that the basis of peace was accepted. This probably relers to the speech of Cross, the Home Secretary in the House of Commons last evening.

Marine sintelligence.

New York, February 1.—Arrived—
Steamers Abysinia and Wisconsin, from
Liverpool; France, from Havre, and Bolivia, from Glasgow,
London, February 1.—The steamers
Idaho and Scythia, from New York, and
Ohio, from Baltimore, have arrived out,